THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 30, 1745.

TURIN, April 24.

OUR Court appears to be perfectly eaſy, notwithſtanding the vaſt Preparations made for War by the Genoeſe; and the ſtrong Appearance there is, that the Count de Gages will actually be able to join Don Philip with all his Forces. It is believed here, that the Recruits and Reinforcements marching to Prince Lobkowitz will, in a ſhort Time, render him more than ſtrong enough to look the Enemy in the Face, when they march againſt him; and that we may be in the leſs Danger of ſuffering by this Junction, the Court has ordered 20 Battalions of our Troops to march towards Oneglia, in order to obſerve the Motions of the Spaniards; which however we ſhould ſcarce venture to have done, had we not received certain Intelligence, that we are in no great Danger on the Side of France; ſince, of 25 Battalions that were in the Lyonois, 12 have been lately marched towards the Rhine, and 4 are to be employed in reducing the Proteſtants.

Venice, May 7. M. de Gages has ſuffered very much in the fatiguing March through the Mountains, and by the great Deſertion of his Army, which is ſaid to amount to 4000 Men. Part of it is now at Maſſa, and Part in the State of Lucca. Prince Lobkowitz ſtill remains encamped near Parma, and has lately detached a Body of 2000 Men towards Garfagnana, to harraſs the Rear of the Spaniards.

Parma (a City of Italy, Capital of the Dukedom of Parma), May 3, O. S. The Spaniards and Neapolitans paſſed the River Magra 5 Days ago, but they had ſcarce got over it, when General Hinderer gave Orders to Count Gorani, Colonel-Commandant of the Regiment of Coloredo, to fall upon their Rear-Guard, which did not ſtand their Ground. Part of them having fled into two Caſſins, Count Gorani attacked them ſo vigorouſly there, that they were obliged to ſurrender Priſoners of War. There were 200 Men killed and wounded in this Action, with 2 Officers of Note, who have been brought hither: Our Loſs amounts to no more than 96 Men killed and wounded.

Hague, May 21, O. S. The criminal Proſecutions of certain Dutch Officers, on Account of their Behaviour in the late Action near Tournay, are commenced; and their Sentences are to be without Appeal. The Garriſon which retired into the Citadel of that Place, conſiſts of 6000 Men, who have Proviſions enough; but the blowing up of the Powder Magazine, 'tis feared will prove the Loſs of that fine Piece of Fortification. As 2 of the Gunners that were in the Citadel have abſconded, they are ſuſpected of having blown up the Magazine. The Earl of Harrington ſet out this Day for Hanover, after having had ſome Conferences with the Members of the Government. As for the Army of the Allies, it remains in the ſame Poſition, throwing up Intrenchments and receiving Reinforcements.

Stockholm (the Metropolis of Sweden), May 8, O. S. A Treaty of Commerce is concluded between this Crown and that of Ruſſia; wherein amongſt other Things it is ſtipulated, that the latter ſhall cloath every Year 10,000 of their Troops with the Manufactures of this Kingdom: And 'tis ſaid, the Republic of Poland has given Orders for Arms for the like Number. If this News be confirmed, it will very much contribute to ſettle the Courſe of Exchange on the Foot of the laſt Regulation.

Hague, May 22. It is confirmed, that the French Miniſter at the Court of the Elector of Triers has declared in the Name of his Maſter, that he will conſider as a Declaration of War, the Vote of every Elector in favour of the Grand Duke of Tuſcany. The laſt Letters from Germany ſay, that the Junction of the Army commanded by Count Traun, with that heretofore commanded by the Duke of Aremberg, and now by Field-Marſhal Bathiani, will certainly take place the 8th; in conſequence of which, we ſhall ſoon expect from that Quarter Intelligence of the utmoſt Importance.

Neptune at Sea, off Carthagena, April 2. We have run ſix of the Enemy's Veſſels aſhore, and have taken and brought away three Privateer Xebecks, a Barcalongo, and an Engliſh Merchantman called the Zant Packet, belonging to Briſtol, which had been taken by the above Xebecks. Capt. Strange, during his Cruize on the Coaſt of Spain, took two French Merchantmen, one a Ship of 10 Guns, the other a Polace, both laden with Goods from Marſeilles for St. Domingo. Theſe Veſſels run aſhore at a Place called Sieges, where the People belonging to them landed and eſcaped: Our Ships had 2 Men killed and 3 wounded in getting them off.

Liſbon, April 22. We have three Privateers here, the Shoreham, Millingen, the Townſhend, Lewis, and the Leoſtoff, Fielding; which took five large Ships loaded at Bourdeaux with Proviſions for Martinico, and brought them into this Port.

LONDON, May 16.

The Sloop of War, arrived at Portſmouth from Gibraltar, has brought from thence the Captains and chief Officers ordered home, to be tried with the Admirals Matthews and Leſtock.

May 30. Thurſday laſt the Prince Charles Privateer [illegible] a French Ship of 10 Guns and 50 Men, bound from [illegible] loes to Cape Breton: Her Cargo conſiſts of 45 Tons [illegible] 6 Hogſheads of Wine, and ſome Bale Goods; and is valued at about 15400 *l.*

Extract of a Letter from the Head Quarters of the Allied Army at Leſſines, dated May 19. 'On Friday laſt we had ſtrict Juſtice on 40 Soldiers, who, inſtead of diſcharging their Duty

in the Manner they ought to have done, in the late Action, made the best of their Way to Brussels; from whence they were sent back under a good Escort to our Army. The Sentence pronounced against them by the Council of War was, that 3 should be shot, and that 27 of the most culpable should draw Cuts. The poor Wretches upon whom the Lot fell, were pardoned at the Place of Execution; and the rest escaped with a Whipping. There will be a Court-Martial held To-morrow upon such Officers as failed in their Duty.

The Report of postponing the Dyet of Election has lost all Credit at Francfort, it being now out of all Doubt that the Grand Duke, who was expected in that Neighbourhood to take upon him the Command of the Queen's Forces, will be elected to the Imperial Dignity.

Newcastle, May 18. His Majesty's Ship the Falcon, the Hon. John Birmingham, Commander, of 6 Nine Pounders, 12 Six Pounders, and about 70 Men, fell in last Tuesday off Flamborough-Head with a French Privateer of 18 Nine Pounders, 6 Six Pounders, and about 200 Men; the Falcon fought her several Glasses, but Night coming on, they both lay to, and in the Morning renewed the Engagement, when the Privateer having lost a great many Men, thought proper to sheer off. The Fox Man of War of 20 Guns soon after falling in with the Falcon, and being informed of what had happened, immediately gave Chace to the Privateer, who had not got out of Sight; so that we expect shortly to have a good Account of her. The Falcon would have chaced the Privateer, but that her main Mast was shot through by a Nine Pounder; they durst not proceed, lest they should carry away their main Mast. None of his Crew (who all behaved very well) were killed, and only two wounded. Capt. Birmingham died soon after of his Wounds: The Fox did not come up with the Enemy; but she was taken two Days after by an English 40 Gun Ship, and carried into Yarmouth.

Dublin, May 18. Last Tuesday 20 Men were draughted out of each Company of Foot on Dublin Duty, and the same is done from each Company in this Kingdom; to be sent as a Reinforcement to our Army in Flanders. —— Never did Men shew more Willingness and Ardour to go abroad, and the great Contest amongst them was, who should have the Honour of going first to fight our Enemies.

We have Advice, that they have lately discovered the finest Fuller's Earth, and the genuine Alabaster, in the County of Armagh.

BOSTON, July 29.

We have Advice from the Eastward, that the Indians have lately killed a Man and wounded a Woman at a Place called Broad Bay; and burnt several Houses in other Places.

'Tis said a Snow from France lately came into the Harbour of Louisburg, where she was made a Prize; not having heard that the Place was reduced to the Obedience of his Majesty.

Last Saturday Capt. Thompson, in the Rhode-Island Ship in the Service of this Government, arrived here in 17 Days from Louisburg, with 200 of our Soldiers, mostly belonging to the Towns exposed to the Indians.

Last Night Capt. Snelling in one of our Cruizers of 20 Guns, and a Transport Schooner, arrived here from Louisburg, by whom we hear, that Capt. Fletcher had taken a large Schooner bound from Canada to Louisburg, loaden with Provisions; and as she had six Carriage Guns, was doubtless designed for a Privateer. Capt. Tyng in the Massachusetts is daily expected here from Louisburg.

On Saturday his Majesty's Ship the Eltham, Capt. Tiddeman, sailed for England, with 4 Mast-Ships, and 13 or 14 other Ships under her Convoy. Several of the French Officers taken in the Vigilant Man of War, are gone home in the Eltham.

The same Day his Excellency our Governor, with his Lady, embarked on board his Majesty's Ship the Hector, in Nantasket Road; and about 12 o'Clock at Night sailed for Louisburg.

The Massachusetts Frigate, Capt. Tyng, will sail in a Day or two for Louisburg; and we hear that several of the Members of his Majesty's Council will go in her.

By Letters from Louisburg we learn, that the French Shallops are daily coming in there from all parts around them with French Families, in order to be transported; so that 'tis thought there will be in the Whole more Frenchmen carried off, than there were of the English in our Army.

NEW-YORK, August 5.

Extract of a Letter from Bermuda, July 24. Just now arrived here a Sloop in 12 Days from St. Kitts, who brings Advice that a Snow was arrived there in 6 Weeks from London, with an Account, that the English have lately taken 70 Sail of Vessels among which are 7 French East-India Men: The Master had not Time to learn the Particulars, but we hope it may be confirmed. 'Tis added, that the Spaniards have offered to come into almost any Measures, in order to have a Peace with the English.

August 12. Thursday last Capt. John Smith, and on Saturday Evening Capt. Asa King, arrived here in 19 Days from Jamaica, the latter of them came out with near 20 Sail of other Vessels bound to this and the neighbouring Governments. The most material Intelligence we can learn by them is, That the Government of Jamaica, on the News of M. Caylus's Squadron in the West-Indies, being apprehensive of an Attack or an Invasion, and having then but few Men of War at that Island, had on the 19th laid an Embargo on all Shipping there, and proclaimed Martial Law throughout the same; which continued upwards of 8 Weeks, to the great Stagnation of Business and Trade; but that they were now in daily Expectation of having a Reinforcement from England.

That about 12 Days before Capt. Smith sailed, one of his Majesty's Sloops of War met with and took a French Privateer of 16 Carriage Guns and 26 Swivels, full of Men; who struck without firing a Gun: And in bringing her down to Jamaica, off Port Morant, met with a Spanish Privateer of 6 Carriage and 12 Swivel Guns, which he also took, and brought them both in together. That his Majesty Ship the Ascension, of 29 Guns, had taken and brought into Jamaica a very large French Ship of 36 Guns. And that a grand Fleet of about 60 or 70 Sail of Merchantmen, was to sail from Jamaica the Beginning of August, under Convoy of 5 or 6 Men of War. Capt. Smith was chaced 2 Hours after he came out of Port Morant, by a French Privateer; but he having the Heels of her, got clear. The 27th of last Month, off Cape François, Capt. King saw 12 Sail of large Ships, which he imagined to be French Men of War.

About a Week ago Capt. Smith fell in with his Majesty's Ship the Wager of 24 Guns, Capt. Forrest, who left Cape-Breton about 4 Weeks before, bound by Order of the Hon. Commodore Warren on a Cruize as far as the Capes of Virginia, and from thence to this Port, where we hear she is stationed some Time, in order to guard our Coasts. This Ship sailed from Plymouth the Beginning of May last, Convoy to a Newfoundland Fleet, and arrived at Louisburg just after the Surrender of that Place; altho' in the public Prints we have not had the least Intelligence of her before.

By the Virginia Post of Wednesday last, amongst other Articles of News in the public Prints, we have the following.

Hague, May 30. The following is the Letter which their High Mightinesses have wrote to the King of Great-Britain, on Occasion of the calling home the Earl of Chesterfield.

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SIR,

AS great as our Joy was to see the Earl of Chesterfield, whose distinguish'd Merit we were already acquainted with, coming to us in the Quality of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from your Majesty; so much the greater has been our Regret at the Resolution which your Majesty imparted to us, in your Letter of the 12th of April, to recall him from his Embassy; knowing so well the great Talents and eminent Qualities which this Nobleman is endowed with, we cannot, without Reluctance, see ourselves deprived of his longer Residence here. As he was, in his first Embassy, the happy Instrument in consolidating the Engagements that were the Basis of the public Liberty; so Nobody could be more capable than he, of giving Consistence to those Engagements: The Manner in which he acquitted himself of the Task, has been extremely agreeable to us. Besides the Zeal he shewed on all Occasions for your Majesty's Service, and the Affection he discovered for the Good of our State, the Prudence and Dexterity with which he managed Affairs, displaying on all Occasions a most exquisite Judgment, leave in us the highest Esteem for his Person, and engage us to thank your Majesty for having been pleased to honour us with the Presence of so respectable and worthy a Minister. The only Thing that can alleviate our Regret at his Departure, is the Assurance we have, that when he has an Opportunity of seeing your Majesty again, he may, as a Witness of our Sentiments, which he is throughly acquainted with, do us the Justice to report, that none can have a greater Veneration than we have for your Majesty's Royal Person, and your valuable Friendship; and that we have nothing more at Heart than to preserve your Good-will, and cement more and more the happy Union subsisting between Great-Britain and our Republic. We very willingly refer to what he shall say on this Head, confiding in his Candour and Sincerity. As for the rest, we cease not to make daily Wishes for your Majesty's Prosperity, praying God, &c. &c.

June 1. His Highness the Prince of Orange has been at Leyden, to compliment Professor Albinus; and returned yesterday in perfect Health to Lieuwarden, where the Provincial Dyet is about to assemble. Lord Harrington arrived here in the Night between Saturday and Sunday last, and set forward on his Way to Hanover yesterday at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon. With the Pacquet-Boat of last Friday arrived Messieurs Wasner, Caravalho, Fleming, and Hop, Ministers of Hungary, Portugal, Poland, and this Republic; who are all to follow his Majesty to Hanover immediately.

London, May 16. It is generally reported, that seven Officers of Distinction in the Dutch Service, were executed last Saturday.

We hear that as soon as his Majesty received Advice of the Battle near Tournay, he sent his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland a Commission, to fill up all Vacancies that should become void in the Army as he should think proper.

His Royal Highness Prince George is dangerously ill at Leicester-House.

May 28. Yesterday came Advice, that the Experiment Man of War, Capt. Coleby, was arrived at Spithead, from Jamaica, being dispatched home Express.

The above Ship left Admiral Ogle in the Cumberland, with the Montague, Rippon, and Assistance, and 28 Sail of Merchantmen, off Cape Nichola.

Admiral Davers, with the Ships under his Command, arrived at Jamaica 5 Weeks before the abovementioned came away.

His Majesty's Ship the Strafford, one of Admiral Davers's Squadron, took in her Passage from Antigua, three French Ships from France for St. Domingo, loaden with Ammunition and Provisions.

By the Experiment Man of War from Jamaica, we have a Confirmation of the Loss of his Majesty's Ship the Orford, of 70 Guns, commanded by Admiral Mayne, in the Windward Passage; and that all the Crew were saved.

There is Advice, that a French Privateer of 24 Guns and near 300 Men, who, with several others of the same Nation, have been for some Time in the North Seas, in order to intercept some Merchant Ships homeward bound, is taken by one of his Majesty's Ships of War, after a very smart Engagement, in which several were killed on both Sides.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed a Man of War of 40 Guns, and a Dutch Ship of War of 24 Guns, to convoy the Portugal Trade, who are to sail in 3 Weeks at farthest from Portsmouth.

The Hampshire, Conner, and the Alexander, Russell, both from Maryland for London, are taken by the French Privateers: Capt. Russell ransomed his Ship, and is arrived at Dover.

The Exeter Privateer has taken and carried into Lisbon, two Ships laden with Provisions, from Bourdeaux to Martinico.

Williamsburg, August 8. On Tuesday last his Honour the Governor, with the Council, were pleased to order a Quantity of Beef, Pork, Bread, Wine, and Tobacco, to the Value of about 2000 *l.* to be bought, and shipp'd as soon as possible to Cape-Breton, towards the Subsistence of our good Friends there. It may easily be imagined how acceptable Provisions will be there, when we are certain that there are still 4000 French People left at that Place, after they had shipp'd off 1600 to Old France, and 1200 to New-England.

The Wager Man of War, Capt. Forest, a 20 Gun Ship, is arrived in James River from Cape-Breton, to convoy such Vessels as are ready to sail thither with Provisions; We hear he intends to sail again in a few Days.

We have several flying Reports, that the Virginia Fleet was taken the 16th of June by the Brest Squadron, which 'tis said consisted of 10 or 12 Men of War, double-mann'd. This News is said to come by a Bristol Ship to Barbadoes; and it is certain Letters are come from thence to that Purport; some conjecture it to be the Fleet bound home, others the outward bound Fleet: But as it seems unlikely, that out of so many Ships as were outward bound, none should escape to bring us the News; and as we have yet no certain Account of it, we still hope it is not true. But a little Time will determine it.

(Thus far the Virginia Gazette.)

Boston, August 12. On Tuesday last Capt. Hodges arrived here from Louisburg, by whom we have Advice, that the 24th of last Month a French East-India Ship, very richly laden, from Bengal, was brought into that Port by two of his Majesty's Ships, *viz.* the Princess Mary and Canterbury. She was seen the Day before standing off and on, waiting for a Pilot, upon which the above-mentioned Ships went out and brought her in. She is said to be 500 Tons, has 36 Guns, about 100 Men, and is thought to be worth 300,000 *l.* Sterling. By this Ship there is Advice of three more that came from the Indies with her, and from whom she parted near the Cape of Good Hope about three Months ago, all bound to Louisburg.

Friday last Capt. Grace arrived here in 8 Weeks from Gibraltar, who informs, that a great Number of Officers charged with Misconduct in the Engagement with the French and Spanish Fleets in the Mediterranean, were gone home to be tried. That Admiral Rowley had taken a French Man of War of 40 Guns upon the Coast of Spain, and a great Number of other rich Prizes, one of which was a Snow from the Havanna, with a prodigious Sum of Money on board. By this Snow the Admiral was informed, that 6 Galleons were expected from the Havanna, with vast Sums of Money on Board; upon which he sent Admiral Medley with a strong Squadron to cruise for 'em

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in the Bay of Cadiz, while himself with the rest of the Fleet block'd up the French and Spanish Squadrons in the Harbour of Carthagena. The Captain farther informs, that before Admiral Rowley left Mahon Harbour, he gave a strict Charge to all the Lieutenants of the Fleet (in the Hearing of the Captains) to confine their respective Commanders and take the Charge of the Ships, if in any Engagement with the Enemy they observ'd the Captains to fail in their Duty: The same Charge he gave to the several Officers below the Lieutenants, to serve *them* in the same Manner, if they observed them to fail in their Duty, when they had an Opportunity to annoy the Enemy.

Several Gentlemen are going to Louisburg, to be present at the Sale of the French India Ship and Cargo, expecting to buy great Pennyworths.

ANNAPOLIS.

Extract of a Letter from Philadelphia, dated August 26.

"I have now the Pleasure to inform you, that the Governor last Night received an Express from Governor Clinton: And among other Things he writes, that a second India-man has been carried into Cape-Breton; also a South Sea Ship with 400,000 *l.* Sterling in Cash, and a Cargo equal in Value. 'Tis added, that another South Sea Ship has been taken by two Northern Privateers of these Colonies, but we know not their Names. —

P. S. Just now I hear, that the South Sea Ship going in and coming to Anchor of her own accord, is claimed by the Garrison."

Last Sunday Evening three Servant Men, crossing the Creek at the South-East End of this Town in a Canoe, the unfortunately overset, whereby one of them belonging to Mr. Tootell, and another to Mr. Inch, were drowned; and the third with much Difficulty escaped.

Yesterday an Express arrived here from the Northward, and we hear, has brought Advice, that the Governor of Canada has been tampering with the Indians, in order to bring them over to the French Interest.

Extract from the Votes and Proceedings of the Lower House of Assembly.

August 21. P. M. The following Address was presented:

To his Excellency Thomas Bladen, *Esq; Governor of* Maryland;

The Humble Address of the House of Delegates.

May it please your Excellency,

HIS Majesty's Subjects, the People of this Province, are burthened with many Taxes and Charges, of which it requires our utmost Attention to find Ways and Means to ease them. And as there are, by many Acts and the Laws of this Province, sundry Fines and Forfeitures which we humbly conceive ought to be appropriated to the Support of Government; as also Amerciaments in the Provincial Court, an Account of the Disposal whereof hath not for many Years been rendered to the House of Delegates.

We therefore pray, that your Excellency will order to be laid before this House Accounts of all the Fines, Forfeitures, and Amerciaments, that have arisen and been paid; and how, and to what Uses applied, in the Support of this Government, from the Year 1715 to this Time. EDWARD SPRIGG, Speaker.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,

Ship Three Friends, David Livingston, from Newfoundland.

Cleared for Departure,

Brigantine Sea Nymph, Archibald Johnston, for London.

Custom-House, OXFORD, *Entered*,

Snow Prince of Orange, John Crook, from Antigua;

Snow Leopard, Charles Slater, from Limerick.

To be SOLD,

By the Subscriber at Oxford *in* Talbot *County*,

AT reasonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Paper-Money or good Tobacco delivered there, Great Choice of *Irish* and *German* Linnens; with most other Sorts of *European* and *India* Goods, Loaf Sugar, fine Salt, &c. a neat carv'd Lyon's Head, fit for a Ship of about 400 Hogsheads Burthen.

Also good *West-India* Rum, Sugar, and Melosses, just imported from *Antigua*. ROBERT MORRIS.

RUN away from the Subscriber living at *Annapolis*, on the 27th of this Instant *August*, a Servant Man named *John Powell*, alias *Charles Lucas*, a *Londoner* born, by Trade a Clock and Watch-maker; he is a short well-set Fellow, has full goggle Eyes, and wears a Wig: He had on when he went away, an Osnabrigs Shirt, a white Ditto, a Pair of Buck-skin Breeches, a Pair of short wide Trowsers, two Pair of white Hose, and a well-worn Broad-Cloth Coat with Metal Buttons.

Whoever secures the said Runaway, so as he may be had again, shall have 3 *l.* Reward, besides what the Law allows; and if brought home, reasonable Charges. WM. ROBERTS.

LOST on Tuesday-Morning, the 27th of this Instant *August*, between *Annapolis*, and Mr. *Carroll's* Quarter near the said City, a small siz'd Silver Watch, with a green Ribbon and Key; the Case new-fashion'd. Whoever finds the said Watch, and will bring it to the Printer hereof, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward. W. Baker

To be SOLD

BY the Subscriber, good *Barbadoes* Rum, *Muscovado* Sugar, and good large fresh Lymes: Also good *French* Brandy, by Wholesale or Retale. Likewise good *French* Claret, and two likely young Negro Men; as also good Ship-Bread.

PATRICK CREAGH.

RUN away from *Talbot* County-School, on Monday the 5th Day of this Instant *August*, *George Ewings*, Master of the same School; who took with him a Negro Man named *Nero*, and two Geldings, the one of a grey, the other of a black Colour, the Property of the Visitors of the same School. The said *Ewings* is an *Irishman*, of a middle Stature, and thin Visage, is marked with the Small-Pox, and has the Brogue upon his Tongue.

Whoever apprehends the said *Ewings*, Negro, and Geldings, so that they may be had again, shall receive Five Pounds Current Money of *Maryland* as a Reward, paid by the Visitors of the same School. Signed *per* Order,

August 7, 1745. W. GOLDSBOROUGH, Register.

RAN away the Beginning of *July* last, from *Wm. Hillhouse*, Barber and Peruke-maker in *Calvert* County, a Servant Woman named *Elizabeth Piercy*, about 30 Years of Age, of a low Stature, swarthy Complexion, black Hair, and has lost from one Foot the Toe next her great Toe. Her Apparel is uncertain, but mean; she was convicted at last *Calvert* County June Court. Whoever secures her, so as her Master may have her again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. WILLIAM HILLHOUSE.

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